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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

of

NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1966

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NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council

COUNCILLOR F. HOUGHTON.

Vice-Chairman

COUNCILLOR H.T. CONROY

Clerk and Chief Financial Officer

J. ROBERTS A.R.V.A.

Health Committee

Chairman

COUNCILLOR F. HOUGHTON

Vice-Chairman

COUNCILLOR E.J. THOMPSON

Members:

Councillor	J. V. Carr
"	H. T. Conroy
"	C. S. Jones
"	J. C. Noon
"	R. Vale
"	R. F. Walsh

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Staff:

Medical Officer of Health:

R. ELLIS JONES, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H..

Chief Public Health Inspector:

*L. M. BOOTH, M.R.S.H.,M.A.P.H.I.,Cert.S.I.B..

Additional Public Health Inspectors

Two Vacancies

Clerk:

MRS. B. LIGHTFOOT to 30th JUNE, 1966

MRS. B. CROOK from 11th JULY, 1966

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

G. SENIOR, Inter.Dip.P.H.I.E.B..

*Qualified Meat and Other Foods Inspector (R.S.H.).

NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS U.D.C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1 9 6 6

P R E F A C E

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District of Newton-le-Willows for the year ended December, 1966, together with the vital statistics for that year.

There was an increase in the number of births in the year, 414 in 1966 compared with 375 in 1965. The adjusted live birth rate rose to 18.9. The number of illegitimate births was 24, 5.53% of the total live births.

The number of stillbirths fell from 8 to 7 and the number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks rose to 10. The perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week) per 1000 total births rose to 40.4.

The total number of deaths was 297, giving a crude death rate of 13.4 and an adjusted rate of 15.4. The rate for England and Wales was 11.7. The analysis of the causes of death in the area is given in the tables on pages 10 and 11. Deaths from cancer of lung totalled 15, and 6 of these were men under 65. 49 deaths were due to coronary disease; in the under 65 age group 16 were men and 4 women. Bronchitis was a cause of 20 deaths and again the under 65 age group showed a majority of males, 7 males under 65 and no females. All these causes of deaths, bronchitis, coronary disease and lung cancer, would be much reduced if the dangers of cigarette smoking were fully realised and taken seriously.

The work of the public health department in Newton-le-Willows has been carried on under difficulties arising from shortage of staff. Much needs to be done in the fields of housing, food hygiene and clean air, but a great deal cannot be done unless more staff become available.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking members of the Health Committee for their interest in matters of Public Health, and Mr. Booth, Chief Public Health Inspector, for his help and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. ELLIS JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

1. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The major portion of the district is truly urban in character, with a relatively small acreage of rural character. It is built up with dwelling houses, with Shops, Offices, Workshops, Factories, Churches, Mission Halls, Clubs, Hotels, and all the usual ancillary buildings which serve a civilised community. The main industries are Light and Heavy Engineering, including rolling-stock maintenance and repair. Sugar Refining, Printing and Stationery manufacture, and Raincoat manufacture. As would be expected from the urban character of the district, agriculture plays only a very minor role in its activities.

2. STATISTICS - GENERAL

Area in acres	:	3105
Population: (Census 1961)	:	21,761
(Estimated mid-1966)	:	22,120
Inhabited Houses: Rate Books (end 1966)	:	7,551
Rateable Value	:	£635,458
Sum represented by a penny rate	:	£2,551
Births assignable to District	:	414
Deaths assignable to District	:	297
"Natural Increase"	:	117

3. VITAL STATISTICS

Births:

<u>Live Births</u>	414	Legitimate	390	Illegitimate	24
		Male	204	Male	14
		Female	186	Female	10

Live Birth Rate "Crude" - 18.7 "Adjusted" - 18.9

Still Births. 7 Males 5 Females 2

Still Birth Rate 16.6 per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births.

Deaths.

All causes. 297 Males 173 Females 124

Death Rates "Crude" - 13.4 "Adjusted" - 15.4

The "adjusted" death rate is the "crude" death rate after adjustment by a "comparability factor" supplied by the Registrar General.

Infant Deaths. (deaths of Infants under 1 year of age).

Total 14 Males 12 Females 2

Infant Mortality Rate 33.8 per 1,000 live births.

Neo-Natal Mortality.

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age 10

Mortality rate per 1,000 live births 24.2

Early Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births 24.2

Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total births 40.4

Maternal Mortality. No. of deaths nil

Mortality rate per 1,000 total births nil.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLES

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
									Total		Neo-natal	
	No. regst.	Rate per 1,000 popn.	No. regst.	Rate per 1,000 popn.	No. regst.	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regst.	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regst.	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regst.	Rate per 1,000 live births
1966	414	18.7	297	13.4	7	16.6	nil	nil	14	33.8	10	24.2
1965	375	17.1	255	11.6	8	20.9	nil	nil	8	21.3	7	18.7
1964	426	19.4	251	11.5	5	11.6	nil	nil	10	23.5	7	16.4
1963	373	17.0	284	12.9	7	18.4	1	2.63	13	34.9	10	26.8
1962	383	17.5	243	11.1	6	15.4	nil	nil	13	33.9	8	20.9
1961	367	16.8	283	13.0	9	23.9	nil	nil	8	21.8	6	16.3
Avg 5 years 1961- 1965	385	17.5	263	12.0	7.0	18.0	0.2	0.53	10.4	27.1	7.4	19.8

* Adjusted live birth rate (Comparability factor 1.01) = 18.9 per 1,000

* Adjusted death rate (Comparability factor 1.15) = 15.4 per 1,000

COMPARISON OF BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORBIDITY
AND MORTALITY, WITH THOSE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	Newton-le-Willows		England and Wales
	1965	1966	1966
	Rate per 1,000 population		
Births - Live	17.1	18.7	17.7
- Still	0.36	0.36	0.28
Deaths			
All causes	11.6	13.4	11.7
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.09	0.236	0.048
Respiratory	0.09	0.236	0.043
Non respiratory	nil	nil	0.005
Cancer (all forms)	2.19	2.94	2.25
Lungs and Bronchus	0.50	0.67	0.56
Other Cancer	1.64	2.17	1.69
	Rate per 1,000 total births		
Maternal Mortality (total)	nil	nil	0.26
Maternal cases (excluding abortion)	nil	nil	0.20
Due to abortion	nil	nil	0.06
	Rate per 1,000 live births		
Total Infant Mortality	21.3	33.8	19.0
Neo-natal mortality	18.7	24.2	12.9
Early neo-natal mortality	18.7	24.2	11.1
Peri natal mortality	39.2	40.4	26.3

COMPARISON OF CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
WITH THOSE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	Newton-le-Willows		England and Wales
	1965	1966	1966
	Rate per 1,000 population		
Notifications.			
Typhoid Fever	nil	nil	0.002
Paratyphoid Fever	nil	nil	0.003
Meningococcal Infection	nil	0.045	0.028
Scarlet Fever	0.912	1.537	0.442
Whooping Cough	0.365	0.361	0.402
Diphtheria	nil	nil	0.000
Erysipelas	nil	nil	0.028
Smallpox	nil	nil	0.001
Measles	17.838	8.499	7.149
Ac. Pneumonia	0.04	0.316	0.167
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	nil	nil	0.000
(non Paralytic)	nil	nil	0.000
Dysentery	nil	nil	0.446
Food Poisoning	nil	nil	0.113
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	0.091	0.090	0.257
Meninges & C.N.S.	nil	nil	0.002
Other	nil	nil	0.045
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.04	nil	0.185
Acute Encephalitis-Infective	nil	nil	0.002
post-infectious	nil	nil	0.002
Anthrax	nil	nil	0.000

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in the District was 201, 12 of these were of non-residents, and have been transferred to the districts in which they usually reside, whilst 108 residents of this area died in other districts.

An analysis of the causes of death, sex and age groups is given below:-

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all ages.	Under 4 weeks	4 wks and under 1 yr.	Age in Years								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
Tuberculosis	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
- Respiratory	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Syphilitic Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
- Stomach	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	3
- Lung, Bronchus	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm													
- Breast	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
- Uterus	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	8	6
	F	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	5	3
Leukemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diabetes	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4
	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	12
Coronary Disease	M	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	10	11	4
- Angina	F	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	7
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Other Heart Disease	M	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	16
	F	22	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	2	14

Continued

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all ages.	Under 4 weeks	4 wks and under 1 yr.	Age in Years								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
Other Circulatory Disease	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Influenza	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Pneumonia	M	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
Bronchitis	M	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	5
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital Malformations	M	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined and Ill-defined diseases	M	12	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1
	F	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
All other accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
Suicide	M	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	173	9	3	2	-	4	1	5	13	36	47	53
	F	124	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	10	19	35	55

4. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supplies

The Makerfield Water Board are the water undertakers and the District's water supply continued to be obtained chiefly from the deep wells at the Southworth Road Works, and Makerfield Borehole.

The water is of a high degree of purity and, though very hard is otherwise very satisfactory chemically.

7550 dwellinghouses, housing a population of 22,117 persons, are supplied with water from public mains, 1 house with 3 occupants draws supplies from a spring.

All new houses have been connected to the town's water mains.

Rivers and Streams

Pollution of the several main streams running through the district from Ashton, Golborne, Haydock and St. Helens continues to varying degrees.

Drainage and Sewerage

Extensions have been made to all new houses. The connections from this District to the Sankey Valley trunk sewer have now been made.

Closet Accommodation

Every privy and pail in the district has been converted to the water carriage system except for the few which are beyond the reach of a sewer.

Number of privy middens	nil
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Number of pail closets	6
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There are no waste water closets and no dry ashpits in the district.

Public Cleansing

A weekly collection of house refuse and salvage by motor vehicles, and disposal of the former by controlled tipping, are supervised by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

No regular cleansing of cesspools is undertaken.

Scavenging, snow removal, gully emptying, etc., are carried out by the Surveyor's Department.

Disposal of house refuse was by controlled tipping at the Swan Road site.

5. PREVENTION OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Hospital facilities for the treatment of cases of infectious diseases are provided at the Infectious Disease Hospital, Warrington, and at Peasley Cross Isolation Hospital, St. Helens.

Notifiable Diseases	Total cases notified											
	Age Groups											
	Total cases	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	Age unknown	Total deaths
Scarlet Fever	34	-	-	2	2	4	22	4	-	-	-	nil
Measles	186	11	16	25	26	32	73	2	-	-	1	nil
Whooping Cough	8	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	nil
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	nil
		0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	Age unknown	Total deaths				
Acute Pneumonia	7	2	-	1	1	3	-	2				
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	nil				
Tuberculosis												
- respiratory	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	5				
- other	nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	nil				

Notifiable Diseases. Comparative Table of Incidence

	1966		1965		1961		1962		1963		1964		1961-1965 Average	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	34	-	20	-	22	-	8	-	4	-	5	-	11.8	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	186	-	391	-	189	-	20	-	812	-	134	-	309.2	-
Whooping Cough	8	-	8	-	7	-	4	-	88	-	8	-	423.0	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	0.8	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	0.8	0.2
Acute Encephalitis Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infective	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0.6	-
Primary & Influenzal Pneumonia	7	2	1	1	65	10	26	2	18	6	6	3	23.2	4.4
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1.20	-
Tuberculosis Respiratory	2	5	2	2	9	1	3	3	2	2	4	1	4.0	1.8
Non respiratory	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-
TOTALS	239	7	423	3	297	11	71	7	925	8	164	4	376.0	6.6

6. FACTORY ACT, 1961Part 1 of the Act

- (1) Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	3	2	nil	nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	54	52	1	nil
(3) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).	11	7	nil	nil
totals	68	61	1	nil

(2) Cases in which Defects were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (s.1)	1	1	-	-	nil
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	nil
Sanitary Conveniences					
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	nil
Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	3	nil
Totals	5	5	nil	3	nil

7. PROVISION OF GENERAL HEALTH AND ANCILLARY SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT(1) Laboratory ArrangementsPublic Health Laboratory Service and County Analyst's Department

Pathological specimens for bacteriological analysis may be dealt with by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Public Health Laboratory, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool. Samples of food and drugs for analysis are submitted to the County Analyst's Department at Preston.

(2) Hospital Arrangements

(Liverpool Regional Hospital Board: Warrington & District Hospital Management Committee).

As regards hospitals the District lies within the boundaries of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board, which administers Newton-le-Willows War Memorial (General) Hospital in Bradlegh Road, Wargrave, with a nominal establishment of 10 beds. The former Isolation Hospital now accommodates an up-to-date and well equipped Out-patient department, including X ray and physiotherapy facilities: and in addition, a modern specially designed Chest Clinic, under the direction of Dr. Black, Consultant Chest Physician for the Warrington Area.

A great majority of persons requiring both general out-patient and in-patient investigation and treatment are dealt with by the Warrington Infirmary and by the General Hospital, Warrington, whilst cases of infectious disease requiring isolation are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Aikin Street, Warrington.

Expectant mothers requiring to be confined otherwise than in their own homes, whether on medical, obstetrical or social grounds, are normally admitted either to the Maternity wards of the General Hospital Warrington, (if obstetrical complications are likely) or to the Victoria Park Maternity Home, Latchford, Warrington. But in the event of beds being unavailable at these hospitals, bookings are then made with Cowley Hill Maternity Hospital, St. Helens, The County Hospital, Whiston, or Billinge Hospital, depending on bed availability.

Child patients requiring attention in Children's Hospitals are admitted to the paediatric wards of the General Hospital, Warrington; The Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital, Myrtle Street, Liverpool; Alder Hay Hospital, Liverpool; The Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, Manchester; and the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan; also to the Leasowe Children's Hospital, Leasowe, Wirral, and the Biddulph Grange Orthopaedic Hospital, Biddulph, Near Congleton, when specialised Orthopaedic care is indicated.

(3) Ambulance ArrangementsLocal Health Authority Services (No. 10 Health Division
Lancashire County Council).

All vehicles in the Lancashire County Council ambulance service are under radio control, and all services in the Division are controlled by staff at the ambulance headquarters at Whiston. Vehicles from other stations can be brought in easily because of the radio contact when necessary.

This service deals with all types of cases where such transport is required by reason of illness (including mental illness or mental subnormality), whether accident, other emergency, general illness or infectious disease. In cases of emergency any person having reason to do so may summon an ambulance, and the emergency service number "999" should be used. In other cases the calls for this service are made either by a doctor, dentist, midwife, nurse or other duly qualified person, who can call Whiston headquarters, telephone number Prescott 5222.

Three stretcher-carrying ambulance vehicles and three "Sitting case" cars are stationed at the Newton-le-Willows Depot, and manned by an appropriate staff, all qualified in First Aid.

(4) Treatment Centres and Clinics

Child Welfare Clinics are held twice weekly at the Gables, Crow Lane West, on Monday and Thursday afternoons; and an Ante-Natal Clinic each Wednesday morning and afternoon.

Attendances at the Welfare sessions have been very satisfactory throughout the year, as is shown by the following figures. In addition to the supervision and advice which are the primary functions of these centres various proprietary infant and other foods are available at cost price for those eligible in accordance with County policy. Ministry of Health Welfare Foods are also distributed at these, and other sessions.

Child Welfare Centre. "The Gables", Crow Lane West

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer	-	Dr. C.M.E. O'Hara. (Thursday afternoon session).
Health Visitors.	-	Miss Johnson, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Doyle, Mrs. Turnbull.

<u>No. of sessions during the year.</u>	<u>No. of individual children who attended and were born in:</u>			<u>No. of attendances by children at ages:</u>		
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964-61</u>	<u>0-</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>2-4 incl.</u>
100	294	196	79	2821	359	140
Total		569			3320	

Ante-Natal Clinic. "The Gables", Crow Lane West

Consultant Obstetrician	-	Mr. Gordon Millington	) Alternate
Medical Officer.	-	Dr. C.M.E. O'Hara	) Wednesday
Health Visitors	-	Mrs. Doyle	) morning.
		Miss Edwards	
		Miss Johnson	
		Mrs. Turnbull	
Midwives	-	Mrs. Butler	
		Mrs. Stanier	
		Miss Albutt	
		Mrs. Davies	

No. of individual women attending - 459

No. of attendances - 1576

School Clinic. "The Gables", Crow Lane West

General

Both general medical and specialist sessions are held at this Clinic as detailed below:-

Assistant Divisional School Medical Officer	-	Dr. C.M.E. O'Hara
School Nurse in attendance	-	Mrs. Jolley

The Assistant Divisional Medical Officer's session is held each Friday morning during school term.

Dental

The School Dental Officer, Mrs. F. N. Williams, ably assisted by the Dental Attendant, Mrs. Lawson, has continued the dental inspection of all school children in the district during periodic visits to schools, and afforded both conservative and radical treatment of those requiring it. Expectant and nursing mothers, and children of pre-school ages are also eligible for advice and treatment including where necessary the provision of dentures free of charge for the former group.

Ophthalmic

Ophthalmologist	-	Mr. Barker
School Nurse in attendance	-	Miss Johnson

Sessions are held weekly, each Monday morning.

The Ophthalmic Surgeon may only be consulted by appointment.

Orthopaedic

Orthopaedic Surgeon	-	Mr. Almond
Orthopaedic Nurse	-	Mrs. Garrett

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends one half day session monthly, seeing both new and old cases by appointment; the Nurse attends one whole day weekly, for the purpose of supervising the treatment prescribed, for adjustment of splints, etc., and the tuition of remedial exercises to improve defects and deformities in posture, stance, feet, etc.. She also attends with suitable cases at the St. Helens Baths, to instruct in remedial exercises carried out in the water.

Speech Therapy

Therapist	-	Mrs. Yardley
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Sessions held each Friday (By appointment only).

(5) Midwifery Arrangements

The District has been covered by four fully trained whole-time domiciliary midwives, each of whom has a car available for her duties and has under-gone a course of instruction in gas-air and in trilene analgesia. She has available the necessary apparatus to enable a mother to secure at all events a very considerable relief from the pains of labour. In 1966 159 babies were born at home, or 34% of the total of 406 births assigned to the district.

Miss B. Albutt, 21 Frawley Avenue, Newton-le-Willows.

Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 4968

Mrs. S. E. Butler, 46 Kingsway, Newton-le-Willows.

Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 6210

Mrs. F. Stanier, 73 Common Road, Newton-le-Willows.

Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 4778

Mrs. E. Davies, 11 Wharf Road, Newton-le-Willows.

Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 4735

(6) Health Visiting Arrangements

This work has been carried out by four whole-time fully trained Health Visitors (who combine with Health Visiting duties those of School Nurse). Their domiciliary visits, so necessary from the standpoint both of the supervision of the children and the "Health-education" of the families are of course, complementary to the work carried out at the Child Welfare Centre, as described above. The names and addresses of the Health Visitors engaged are:-

Miss P. Johnson, 86 Swindley Lane, Wigan.

Miss E. M. Edwards, 9 Broughton Avenue, Lowton.

Mrs. M. E. Doyle, 128 Avondale Road, Liverpool 15.

Mrs. Turnbull, 4 Burnham Close, Culcheth, Nr. Warrington.

(7) Home Nursing Arrangements

Home nursing is now undertaken by five whole-time nurses. The demand for nursing services has continued to grow, and although part-time relief nurses have also assisted from time to time, the staff have been kept fully occupied throughout the year.

The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the Nurses are:-

Mrs. M. Kenning, 374 Wargrave Road, Newton-le-Willows.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 5551

Mrs. O. Falcon, 60 Grosvenor Gardens, Newton-le-Willows.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 4519

Mrs. M. Harles, 42 Bradlegh Road, Newton-le-Willows.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 5665

Miss M. Littler, 69 Oak Avenue, Newton-le-Willows.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 5645

Mrs. M. M. Platt, 8 Irwin Road, Sutton, St. Helens.
Telephone: St. Helens 27992

Nursing Equipment - Provision for Loan

A wide variety of ancillary nursing equipment which may be required in the home - ranging from hospital type beds, wheel chairs, dunlopillo mattresses and similar large items, down to small but non-the-less essential articles such as feeding cups, air rings, bed pans etc., is available on loan on the recommendation of the Nurse having charge of the case, at no cost to the patient except for damage not occasioned by reasonable "wear and tear". Some of the larger items are available from small central stocks held at the Divisional Health Offices, whilst each nurse holds a small local supply of the less bulky and more frequently required articles.

(8) Home Help Arrangements

This is a "permissive" service provided by the County Council through No. 10 Health Division Committee, and is one which is not necessarily provided free of cost to the public although in the great majority of cases it is so. The aim is to provide domestic help when required by reason of the presence in a household of sickness, mental deficiency, an expectant mother, or assist in the care of a child or children.

The Home Help engaged are all part-time "helps"; no whole-time workers are employed.

Responsibilities for Welfare Services under the National Assistance Act, 1948, have entailed still further expansion of this service.

During the current year the number of cases helped in the Urban District was 419. This help was provided by 94 home-helps, all part-time workers.

(9) Mental Health

In July 1964, the Willows Hostel for Subnormal children opened for the admission of children under 16. The hostel takes children from the South Lancashire area when the home circumstances do not allow the subnormal child to be cared for at home. The hostel also provides temporary care for children while parents and relatives have a holiday or a break. Temporary care is particularly useful and important if a parent falls ill and other help is not easily available. Children in the hostel attend Mill House for training during the day.

In February 1965 a new training centre for subnormal adults was opened at Lyme House Haydock. This centre provides work and training for 60 men and women. The Mill House Training Centre previously used for children and adults is now used only for children who attend from the whole of the divisional area and from The Willows, residential hostel, which is adjacent. The Mill House Training Centre was built to provide 50 places; the facilities are at present at full stretch, the number of register at the end of 1965 being 63. In January 1965 a hostel for 27 residents was opened at Heyes Park, Haydock. The residents attend the Lyme House Training Centre and have rapidly been accepted into the community.

Mental Health Arrangements

The Urban District is covered for this purpose by three Mental Welfare Officers of No. 10 Health Division, one a lady, who deals with all aspects of mental health, including cases in which investigation, supervision and appropriate action is required under the Mental Health Act, 1959.

These officers are:-

Mr. R. Emmerson, Divisional Health Office,
The Old Rectory, Winwick.
Telephone: Warrington 33144.

Mr. B. Sumner, - do -

Mrs. K. Meeks, - do -

Any request for the services of a Mental Welfare Officer outside normal office hours should be made through the Ambulance Station - Whiston, which will contact the duty officer on call.

(10) Arrangements for the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care, (including Tuberculosis), and the provision of Convalescent Accommodation.

Responsibility for such arrangements rest with the Local Health Authority partly on an obligatory and partly on a permissive basis: "illness" includes mental subnormality. The scope of such arrangements is very wide and includes all the methods of health education and propaganda relating to health matters, health visiting in the homes, including those of persons suffering from Tuberculosis, the provision of ancillary nursing equipment, the after-care of patients who have suffered from illness either at home or in hospital, and the provisions of convalescent accommodation and rehabilitation where this is required, to enable those recently sick to regain full health and strength.

Chiropody Service

This service, provided under section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, is made available to the elderly (men of 65 or over and women of 60 or over), registered handicapped persons and expectant mothers. In this divisional area, chiropody service is provided by three full-time chiropodists, and a small amount of surgery session time in Warrington. In Newton-le-Willows, chiropody clinics are held on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday mornings from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Those patients who are not able to attend at the clinics are treated in their own homes on the recommendation of a general practitioner.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitors for the District are Miss Monks, and Mrs. Evans, who maintain supervision of patients in their homes, and arrange for their examination or re-examination, and that of contacts (including X-ray investigation) at the Chest Clinic at Bradlegh Road Hospital, administered by the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board, and attended by Dr. Black, Consultant Chest Physician, Warrington area, and the Assistant Chest Physician, Dr. White.

As regards Health Education - (a very important and essential factor in the prevention of illness) - it is pertinent here to emphasise that although some responsibility for this section of preventive medicine may be accepted (as has been the case) by the Local Health Authority, the permissive power of this Council, as a Local Sanitary Authority, to carry out measures of health education under Section 179 of the Public Health Act, 1936, is still extant, and should, in my view, continue to be exercised.

(11) Vaccination and Immunisation Arrangements

Vaccination and Immunisation against Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus are available to all who desire it, either through the family doctor, who carried it out as part of his duties to the patient, or by attendance at the immunisation sessions held at the Child Welfare Centre, The Gables, Crow Lane West, where this work is undertaken by the Assistant Divisional Medical Officer.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 27/62 issued in November, 1962 routine smallpox vaccination is recommended during the first two years of life, preferably during the second year of life instead of during the first few months as in previous practice. The number of children under two, vaccinated during 1966 was 48 and the percentage based on the number of live births during 1965 and 1966 is 6%.

During the course of the year several types of "Antigen" (i.e. inoculation material) continued to be available: in addition to the old established diphtheria toxoids, which protect against diphtheria only, inoculations against whooping cough also, using the "combined" antigen, and additionally against "lock jaw" (tetanus) using the "Triple" antigen, were carried out in conformity with the parents' wishes.

During the year 335 children under sixteen years of age completed a course of primary immunisation of which 300 were under the age of five years, and in addition 600 children received "booster" or reinforcement injections.

Included in the total number of children protected against diphtheria mentioned above, 306 were given primary protection against whooping cough and 155 received reinforcement injections.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

During the year 835 children up to the age of 16 received primary vaccination against poliomyelitis. In addition 1443 reinforcement doses were given.

8. THE CHILDREN ACT, 1948

In the main, this Act provides the care and welfare of children and young persons up to the age of 18 years, who for one reason or another are deprived of normal home life, and it thus has an important bearing the mental and physical health of such children.

The County Council, which is the Local Authority for the purposes of the Act, exercises its functions through its Children's Committee and the Children's Officer, who is responsible to the Committee for the efficient administration and day to day operation of the Service, which is carried out on a regional or area basis.

The Newton-le-Willows Urban District lies administratively within the purview of the Area Children's Officer of the Leigh area, who is assisted by Children's Visitors, the latter being responsible for all matters relating to "deprived" children, e.g. the provision of accommodation, the inspection and report on prospective foster homes, infant life protection, supervision of children to be adopted during the probationary period, the care and conveyance to suitable "places of safety" of children committed by the Courts to the care of the Authority as a "fit person" under the provisions of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, and so on.

The Area Children's Officer and his Visitors work in close co-operation with the Divisional Medical Officer and his staff.

The Leigh Area Children's Officer is:-

Mr. G. Littlemore, William Deacons Bank Chambers, Leigh.
Telephone: Leigh 72206.

10. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1933 NEGLECTED CHILDREN - PROBLEM FAMILIES.

Very deep consideration has been given in recent years in an effort to improve the lot of children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes - a problem formerly left almost exclusively to the good offices and unflagging zeal of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children - the N.S.P.C.C.. So often, however, it is found that such children come from poor stock, both mentally and physically, from such poor homes, structurally and socially, and that their whole environmental is so complex, that much more team work is required if the desired end is to be achieved; housing conditions, unemployment and financial stringency, marital disharmony, mental and emotional illness, improvidence and general social inadequacy are in various combinations and degrees at the root of parental neglect. Following an advisory memorandum issued jointly by the Home Office, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education, which suggested the appointment by each Local Health Authority of a co-ordinating officer, (whose primary function should be to convene case conferences of all persons and parties having responsibilities in these various fields) the County Council appointed the County Medical Officer of Health as its Co-ordinating Officer: and his responsibility has in turn been delegated to Divisional Medical Officer, within their respective Health Divisions.

11. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

So far as the Urban District is concerned, the Local Authority carrying responsibility for the implementation of Parts III and IV of this Act is the County Council, and the administrative machinery, in this case also, is on the divisional basis. The main provisions of Part III relates to accommodation and care for those requiring it, and to welfare services in general for persons handicapped by infirmities such as blindness, deafness, dumbness, crippling physical defects, and other disabilities of a serious and permanent character.

The scheme of the County Council in regard to welfare services utilises very fully the various voluntary agencies already in existence prior to this legislation. It is widely comprehensive of the needs of all aged and handicapped persons, and includes provision for welfare, home and workshop employment, occupational therapy, the disposal of the products of employment, training facilities in arts and crafts, and for placement in holiday homes and hostels. Social Clubs for the aged and the handicapped are also included in this scheme.

The County Councils' policy in regard to aged persons is to assist them in every way to remain in their own homes as long as possible; thereafter to provide supervision and help in specially designed old persons bungalows, where the Housing Authority are willing to accept this scheme: and only finally to admit them to hostel care, or to other welfare accommodation. As a first step, the formation in every County District of a District Old Peoples' Welfare Committee, representative of all corporation bodies, both statutory and voluntary, concerned with the welfare of old people, is strongly advocated.

The bungalows for old people on the Fairbrothers Farm Estate were the first step in a programme of co-operation between the District Council and the County Council. Crouchley House, a block of flatlets, under the supervision of a Warden, admitted the first tenant on 25th October, 1965, and was officially opened by Mrs. Crouchley.

The need to provide accommodation for those of the aged no longer able to live an independent existence in their homes, even with the maximum help from the home-nursing, home help and other similar services, is now much better provided for in this division. Golborne House, has served the area for ten years. Heathside Home for the Aged, Penketh, opened in November, 1964, has rapidly become part of the community. In June 1965, Heyescroft Home in Haydock admitted its first residents. Heyescroft provides ground-floor accommodation for 51 men and women. Newton-le-Willows should have its own hostel in the fairly near future. Negotiations for the site have been completed, and it is to be hoped that building will not be too long delayed.

Mr. P. D. Parker, as Divisional Welfare Organiser, assists the Divisional Medical Officer in this developing field of socio-medical activity.

Newton-le-Willows Old People's Welfare Committee continues to provide an excellent means of fostering liaison between the statutory and voluntary bodies concerned with the care of the aged and itself undertakes the organisation of much good work.

Section 47 of the Act places on the Local County District Council responsibility for making application to a court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order to secure the removal to a suitable hospital or other institution for any aged and infirm person who is unable to devote to himself proper care and attention, and is not receiving such from other persons. The application is made following certification by the Medical Officer of Health that such removal is necessary. No action under this Section was required during the current year.

Section 50 of the Act is of importance in that it places on the District Council the duty of arranging for the burial or cremation of the body of any person who has died or been found dead within the district when it appears to the Authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made otherwise than by the Authority.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NEWTON-LE-WILLOWSREPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORFOR THE YEAR 1966

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

My report for the year ending 31st December, 1966 is submitted for your information.

No application to fill either of the two vacant posts of additional public health inspector was received, 1966 therefore being the sixth year in succession in which the Department has been below its establishment of inspectors, and the second in which two vacancies have existed.

The work of the Department has hobbled along, with such success as may be gathered from the ensuing pages, and I am entirely conscious of matters which could not possibly receive the attention merited.

Mrs. Barbara Mary Lighfoot, who had been clerk/typist in the Department from March, 1946, resigned on 30th June. The clerical work could always be left to her with a minimum of supervision, in the knowledge that it would be dealt with capably and expeditiously. I desire to record my personal appreciation of her loyal and efficient co-operation over the whole of her twenty years service with the Council.

Mr. Gary Senior, Pupil Public Health Inspector, was successful in the examination qualifying for the Diploma of the Public Health Inspectors Examination Board, and should be appointed to fill one of the existing vacancies as a qualified inspector.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest in all matters affecting the environmental health services, to fellow officers for their co-operation, and to the staff of the department for their assistance during the year.

Yours faithfully,

L. M. BOOTH,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

1. GENERAL SANITATIONInspections during 1966

Premises visited:-

No. of premises visited	..	..	..	1120
No. of visits	..	..	..	2417

Defects or nuisances:-

No. discovered	..	..	..	..	356
No. abated	..	..	..	..	308

No. of Notices served:-

Informal	..	..	..	..	..	123
Statutory	..	..	..	..	..	49

Legal proceedings were instituted in four instances. Two were adjourned as work had commenced before the date of the hearing, and two to give the owner opportunity to submit plans and applications for improvement grants in respect of the properties. All the houses concerned were subsequently rendered fit for habitation.

Analysis of Visits made by InspectorsGeneral Sanitation

Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	22
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	154
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	..	3
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tents, Vans, Sheds	..	..	..	..	..	35
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	56
Workplaces	..	..	..	..	..	5
Refuse Collection and Disposal	..	..	..	..	..	89
Shops	..	..	..	..	..	65
Rats and Mice	..	..	..	..	..	24
Atmospheric Pollution	..	..	..	..	..	34
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	12
Offices, Shops, Railway Premises	..	..	..	..	..	39
Noise Abatement	..	..	..	..	..	10
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	39

TOTAL

590

HousingUnder Public Health Acts

No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	156
Visits to above	..	..	..	..	..	367

Under Housing Acts

No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	73
Visits paid to above	..	..	..	..	..	207

Verminous Premises

No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	17
Visits paid to above	..	..	..	..	..	22

Overcrowding

No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	1
Visits paid to above	..	..	..	..	..	1

Miscellaneous Housing Visits

..	..	..	13
TOTAL			
857			

Infectious Diseases

Inquiries in cases of I.D.	1
Miscellaneous I.D. visits	1

TOTAL					2
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Meat and Food Inspection and Food Hygiene

Visits to:-

Butchers	18
Grocers	102
Greengrocers and fruiterers	4
Dairies and Milk Distributors	21
Fishmongers	2
Ice-cream premises	6
Food preparing premises	7
Market Stalls	1007
Street Vendors and Hawkers' carts	21
Restaurants	19
Clubs	3
Bakeries	4
Licensed Premises	8
Wholesalers	1
Schools	10
Institutions	1

Visits in connection with sampling

Food and Drugs Samples	7
Miscellaneous	9

TOTAL

1250

Notices Served and Complied with

No. of informal notices served	123
No. of informal notices complied with	66
No. of statutory notices served	49
No. of statutory notices complied with	45

Analysis of Defects noted and remedied

<u>Type of Defect</u>	<u>Recorded</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Accumulation of Refuse	3	5
Chimney stacks, pots, flues	11	10
Brickwork and/or pointing	31	30
Burst pipes	24	19
Doors and frames	14	11
Drains - choked or defective	31	36
Dustbins	14	8
Firegrates	6	5
Floors	12	8
Paving	4	3
Rainwater pipes and gutters	40	34
Roofs	38	31
Plaster	29	31
Sinks	6	-
Waste Pipes	9	6
Water Supply	2	2
W.C. Structures	26	18
W.C. basins, cisterns etc.	20	18
Window frames, sashcords	23	22
Miscellaneous	8	6
	—	—
TOTAL	351	303
	—	—

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

	Class of premises				
	Offices	Retail Shops.	Wholesale shops, ware-houses.	Catering establishments open to public, canteens	Fuel storage depots.
(a) No. of registered premises at end of year	25	101	4	20	nil
(b) No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year.	-	13	-	1	nil
(c) No. of exemptions current at end of year:					
Space. (s.5.(2))	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Temperature (s.6)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Sanitary conveniences (s.9)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Washing facilities (s.10)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

(d) No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises

35.

Clean Air Act, 1956

Byelaws under section 24 were in operation at the end of the year. Smoke Control Areas (a) No. of orders submitted to Ministry during year - nil

(b) No. of orders confirmed by Ministry during year - nil

(c) Total no. of orders in force at end of year - 2

(d) No. of houses and other buildings involved in (c) - 403

The number of houses in (d) is growing and will eventually reach approximately 1100.

Investigation of recorded complaints from householders in the two Smoke Control Areas was made by the Manager of the Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation, who also visited the Distribution Office of the National Coal Board, and met the coal dealers of the district. Demonstrations of the proper use of approved solid fuels were later carried out in the homes of those residents who were willing to permit this.

Following his report the Minister of Housing and Local Government suspended the two Smoke Control Orders until 30th September.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

2 complaints were investigated but no formal action was necessary. One of the complaints was in the form of a petition, with twenty-four signatories, about the noise of church bells. Enquiries revealed only two genuine complainants, one complaining about the noise on Sundays only, and the other of noise on practice nights only. Observations were kept but the matter was settled amicably between the Vicar and the complainants.

Vermin Control

No. of dwellings found to be infested:-

(a) Council Houses	3
(b) Other Houses	5
(c) No. of dwellings disinfested	8

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Under this Act it is the duty of every local authority to take such steps as may be necessary to secure as far as practicable that their district is kept free from rats and mice, including the carrying out of such inspections as may be necessary, the destruction of rats and mice on land of which they are the occupier, and enforcement of the duties of owners and occupiers of land.

The duties of an occupier include the giving of notice to the local authority if he knows that rats or mice are living on his land in substantial numbers, the taking of steps for the destruction of rats or mice on his land, and the keeping of the land free from rats and mice.

The Council employs a rodent operative, a secondary part of whose duty is the destruction of rats and mice, and gives a free treatment in the case of dwellings where neglect by the occupier is not a contributory factor to the infestation. Two changes of rodent operative took place during the year.

	<u>Type of Property</u>	
	<u>Non-agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
(a) No. of properties in district	8758	15
(b) No. of properties inspected	390	-
(c) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-		
Rats	203	-
Mice	32	-
(d) No. of properties inspected for rats and mice for reasons other than notification	24	4
(e) Infested by:-		
Rats	1	-
Mice	1	-

Factories Act, 1937

Routine inspections continued throughout the year and no difficulty was experienced in the administration of Parts I and VIII of the Act.

2. HOUSING

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
(a) No. of new dwellings erected during the year:		
By the local authority	30	-
By other bodies or persons	73	-
(b) Total number of dwellings owned by any local authority, existing in district at end of year	2730	
(c) Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-		

Total number of houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)

No. of inspections, formal or informal made for the purpose	575
---	-----

No. of dwelling houses found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	132
---	-----

No. of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which Demolition Orders have been made (at any time).	13
--	----

Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made	12
---	----

(d) Houses demolished:-

(i) In Clearance Areas	nil
(ii) Under section 17(1) Housing Act 1957	8
Persons displaced	5
Families displaced	3

(e) Unfit houses made fit and in which defects were remedied

After informal action by local authority	66
--	----

After normal notice under Public Health Acts	58
--	----

- (g) Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958 - Improvement Grants etc.:-

Action during year	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of:	
	Private bodies or individuals	Local Authority.
Submitted by private individuals to local authority.		
Approved by local authority.		
Submitted by local authority to Ministry.		
Finally approved by Ministry.		
Work completed.		
Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above.		

- (h) House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964 - Standard Grants.

Action during year:-	No. of dwellings affected
Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to full standard	31
to reduced standard	nil
Applications approved by local authority	30
Work completed	28

There are no back-to-back houses nor back-to-earth houses within the district.

Movable Dwellings and Camping Sites

There is no licensed caravan site within the district but itinerant caravan dwellers find the district a convenient stopping place on their journeys along the A.49 and East Lancashire roads, camping on any apparently unoccupied site and unmindful of any facilities other than a site to station their caravans. Trenching the perimeter of the former tip site in Southworth Road was successful in keeping it free of caravans, but other private sites were used for short periods.

3. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

No. of dealers' licences in force at end of year in respect of:-

Pasteurising plants	nil
Sterilising plants	nil
Pre-packed milk	67
Untreated milk	6

No. of dealers' at end of year authorised to deal in milk of the following designations:-

(a) Untreated	6
(b) Pasteurised	28
(c) Sterilised	65
(d) Ultra heat treated	5

Supervision of the distribution of milk was continued.

Food Hygiene

Inspections of food shops, stalls and vehicles were carried out as routine and generally the standard was good. It was necessary in one instance, however, to take legal proceedings in respect of breaches of the Food Hygiene Regulations resulting the levy of fines and costs totalling £100. Following this there was no improvement in the conditions but the united efforts of the Welfare Authority, individuals, and ourselves persuaded the owner of the business to take a vacation at a hostel where she has elected to stay permanently.

Meat and Other Foods

Except for occasional slaughter by pig keepers of their own pigs for home consumption no slaughtering takes place within the district.

Premises used for food preparation, butchers, grocers, ice-cream manufactures and vendors, bakehouses, etc., were kept under observation and inspected regularly.

No case of food poisoning was notified.

The following food stocks or consignments were condemned during the year:-

<u>Type of Food</u>	<u>Quantity Containers</u>	<u>Condemned Weight lbs.</u>
Caracse Meat and Fats	-	43
Canned Meat and Ham	38	284
Canned Fruit and Vegetables	44	30
Miscellaneous Canned, Bottled etc., Foods	19	20
Pork Pies	4	1
Miscellaneous	Approx 2,000	1525

The miscellaneous items included over half the stock of the shop referred to previously.

Total weight of condemned foods - 15 cwts. 3 qrs. 27 lbs.

No. of Food Premises, by type of business in district at end of year.

General grocers and provision dealers	75
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game etc.)	14
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game etc.)	2
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.)	18
Bakers and/or confectioners	8
Fried fish shops	10
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream etc.	30
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	48
Others	9

No. of food premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, the Lancashire County Council Acts of other local Acts.

<u>Type of business</u>	<u>Legislation under which registration effects</u>	<u>No. registered at 31/12/66</u>	<u>No. of inspections of registered premises during year.</u>
Preservation of Food	Food & Drugs Act	16	7
Sale, Manufacture or Storage of Ice-Cream	Food & Drugs Act	87	6
Hawkers of Food and their premises			
(a) Fish, Fruit and Vegetables	Lancashire County Council General Powers Act 1951	16	14
(b) Preserved Foods		6	4
(c) Confectionery		5	3

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 - Sampling during the year

Milk - No. of samples taken	6
No. adulterated	nil

Articles other than milk	
No. of samples taken	6
No. adulterated	nil

<u>Articles</u>	<u>Number Taken</u>
Untreated Jersey Milk	2
Untreated Milk	1
Pasteurised Milk	1
Sterilised Milk	2
Fish Paste	1
Red Quinee Jelly	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	1
Cochincal Substitute	1
Dried Fruit	1
Black Puddings	1

All samples were reported to be genuine but the cochincal substitute and the dried fruit were incorrectly labelled.

Appropriate action was taken and the packers amended the labels.

4. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A weekly collection of refuse was in operation though circumstances did, on occasion, interfere with routine.

Refuse collections were maintained during the period of the local Works Holiday Weeks.

Refuse disposal caused grave concern as extension of the tip, sought for over three years, was not forthcoming. Shortage of suitable tipping sites within the district is a problem and consideration was given to pre-treatment of refuse both to reduce bulk, thereby extending the life of future tips, and to obtain a more acceptable product for tipping on sites where crude refuse would inevitably be accompanied by nuisance.

The possibility of participation in a land reclamation scheme put forward by the Lancashire County Council should ease the position over the next decade.

5. ADDITIONAL DUTIES

(a) Petroleum Act and Orders

There were 27 licensed storage premises for petroleum spirit of which 18 were for private use and 9 were for the supply of petrol to the public.

New installations were approved at one garage supplying petrol to the public and one for private use, the installation and testing of the tanks in each case being supervised by the Public Health Inspector.

The use of the private store was discontinued.

(b) Shops Act, 1950

The Council is the Shops Act Authority for the District and the Public Health Inspectors were appointed Inspectors for all the purposes of the Act. Generally the general closing hours were well observed but the mixed businesses which may open on Sundays for exempted transactions only were the cause of some concern.

(c) Pet Animals Act, 1951

Licenses were issued in respect of the two pet shops in the district and the shops were inspected at intervals and found to be satisfactory.

(d) Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957

The County Council delegated its functions under this Order to the Council, and inspection of piggeries etc., revealed that no premises within the District needed to be registered.

